

For the Martinsburg Gazette.

Mr. EVANS: The following remarks were suggested and thrown together upon reading the statement of the polls of the election for Governor of the State of New-York. If you think them worthy of publication, they are at your service.

By the late returns of the election for Gov. of New-York, that State seems to evince a determination to support the Athenian system of Republicanism and Ingratitude. Since the establishment of the Union, although the advocates of monarchy have falsely imputed inconsistency to our whole republic, the spirit of Athens has been invariably confined within the limits of the State of New-York. An anxious desire for novelty pervades its whole extent, with the prevalence of an epidemic. Such a spirit seems to have prompted the wish to try by experiment, the following question—Would Judge Rochester, if elected to the office of Governor, pursue such a course in the discharge of the duties of the office, as would be consistent with the will of the people, and with the purity of republicanism, and calculated to promote the best interests of the State? Far be it from the intention of these remarks to insinuate that such might not be the case, but without offering any thing to the disparagement of Judge Rochester, it would be reasonable to ask: has his political career been such, as to entitle him to the suffrages of the people of New-York, in preference to the present incumbent? If so, this people displays a disposition of modesty, bearing little consistency with their national character. His merits, his talents, his famous political experience, if these he has ever evinced, have been exercised upon a scale such as to conceal both them and their professor from the observation of the world. He may possess that laudable virtue and nobleness of soul, which will shine even in retirement. He may even possess that talent, ability, and republican integrity which should characterize the incumbent of the office to which he is an aspirant. But his situation has never been such as to afford to the people an opportunity of attesting his merits, nor has it ever been such as to invest him with that political experience of which a governor of New-York should be invariably possessed. But if we allow Judge Rochester many, even all of those advantages, which the opponents of the present state administration have in the rigorous enthusiasm of their blind zeal imputed to him, where rests the plausibility of preferring a man inexperienced and untried in all the arts of government, a politician in embryo, to one possessed of the high political standing and acknowledged patriotism of De Witt Clinton. The long political career of the latter has been marked with an air of modesty. He has expressed his belief that "party names are mere bubbles," calculated to confuse and distract a government, in order to the promotion of the views of political intrigues. He has courted popularity by no other means than by the strict performance of his duties. But his unexampled merit has forced him into situations, where nature withdrew the veil which concealed a genuine genius, and impartially distinguished the legislator and the Statesman.

The services which have been rendered to the State of New-York by De Witt Clinton, have been equalled by those of no man living. He has ever been completely enlisted in the cause of internal improvement; and ever will the industrious laborer and enterprising freighter testify his eminent worth. His mind first conceived the project of one of the greatest efforts of internal improvement, and although his schemes were discountenanced by men who professed and deserved the title of great (but whose minds in reality were incompetent to so great a comprehension) as the efforts of an overstrained imagination, he evinced an unyielding determination which ensured success. By actions such as these, he merited public confidence and received it. By an undaunted continuance in such a course, he still merits public confidence; but does he still receive it? The vote which he recently received for governor of the state, evinces an unaccountable decline of popularity. Has his late political course been marked with any act deserving a diminution of popular confidence? No disapprobation has been evinced by the people. But their reasoning seems to be thus: We have fully attested the character, the talents, ability and integrity of Clinton. We are satisfied that he possesses every qualification requisite for the office of our governor. We are conscious that the services he has rendered us have been unequalled. But we are weary of the government of one man however preeminent in virtue, talent and the art of legislation, and we wish to try whether Judge Rochester may not also possess some hidden talent, which may be unveiled by his exaltation to the office of governor. Men whose ideas shoot with such an aim are referred to the histories of the downfall of Greece and Rome. QUIETUS.

We learn from contemporary prints, that Col. McKenney has determined to publish a Narrative of his late Tour, in the service of the Government, to the Northwest, and that it will issue from the press of Mr. F. Lucas, Jr. of Baltimore, in February next. The following notice of the work is taken from Niles' Register.

"Col. McKenney, Superintendent of the Indian Department, will speedily publish an account of his late Tour in the Northwest, to be embellished with numerous engravings. From the well known talents and capability of this gentleman, we have every reason to expect a work of unusual interest and fidelity. We are pleased with any thing which may be relied on, as handing down to posterity an account of the rapidly disappearing aboriginals of our country, whose history will some day be read with extraordinary interest and feeling, and of which we ourselves of the present generation, really have but little information."

Solomon Allen, Esq. the broker and Lottery Vender, has given \$1000 to the Synod of North Carolina, for the use of the Theological Seminary of Virginia and North Carolina, situated in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

Naval.—The U. S. Ship Hornet, Captain Claxton, dropped down from the Navy Yard on Sunday evening, and anchored off Town Point. She will sail first fair wind for the Delaware, to take on board the Hon. John Sergeant, Minister to the Mexican Congress.

At the latest date from England, Mr. Gallatin, our Minister to the country, was absent from London on a visit to France. A report is given in the London papers, that Mr. G. had received despatches from the Government, and had proceeded to France to confer with Mr. Canning, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who was at the time on a visit to France. Such may or may not be the case. We know that the time of Mr. G.'s departure, early in last month, was the beginning of the shooting season in England, and it is a fact which may surprise some of our readers, that such is the omnipotence of custom and fashion, not even the most urgent public business can detain the members of the British Administration, with other noblemen and public characters, from going into the country to enjoy that season. So that foreign ministers residing in London, if they do not follow the fashion, and shoot in the country, may find it a very dull business killing time in town. Mr. Gallatin having lived eight or ten years at Paris, and having many friends there, amongst who he is particularly intimate with General Lafayette, may have thought he could not more agreeably or usefully spend an idle week or two, than by crossing the Channel, to pay a visit to Paris and La Grange. This at least, we suppose to be his object, it not being at all likely that an American Minister would be found in the train of a British Secretary. It was thought by some, sufficiently humiliating when, heretofore, an American Minister was under the necessity of following the march of the Emperor of France when he led his armies into the North. It appears to be necessary, however, that he should do so. No such necessity could exist in the case of Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Secretary Canning, and we are therefore satisfied that we have hit on the true motive of the visit, unless it may be that, for some purpose of importance in France, Mr. G. may have been joined temporarily to our Legation in France, of which we have heard no intimation.—Nat. Int.

The Greeks.—At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst. Mathew Carey in the Chair, and Hon. Hubbel, Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That Mr. Carey, Josiah Randall, James Ronaldson, H. Hubbell, and D. P. Brown be a committee to inquire what measures are most expedient to be adopted to promote the success of the Greek cause and make report to an adjourned meeting of the citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the committee report upon the expediency of opening a subscription throughout the Union, to raise funds for building or purchasing a vessel of war, and presenting the same to the Greeks to indemnify them for the loss of the one they have been deprived of the mismanagement in New York.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn, when it does adjourn, to meet on Wednesday evening, 14th inst. at 7 o'clock, in the County Court room.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this city.

Resolved, That we adjourn. MATTHEW CAREY, Chairman.

The Chambersburg (Penn.) Repository says, "from the Clamor kept up and the criterion laid down by the Jackson men, strangers would suppose that our whole delegation to the 20th Congress would be in favor of the elevation to the Presidency of General Jackson. It is quite otherwise, it will be about equally divided. Not more than half the delegation will exhibit symptoms of Jacksonism, and of these there are but four zealous and devoted partisans of General Jackson."

ROCKVILLE, Nov. 14

Unfortunate Occurrence.—On Sunday last, Capt. William Beckwith and Mr. Basil Duval, both respectable citizens of our county, met at Thomas I. Higgins' tavern—after drinking together for some time, a dispute ensued, in consequence of the lie having been given, as we are informed, by Mr. Duval—whereupon Mr. Beckwith made at Mr. Duval and struck him; Mr. Duval drew his knife and stabbed Mr. Beckwith in eight or ten different places. Mr. Duval was immediately arrested—he entered into a recognizance for his appearance at the present term of our county court. From the last accounts we had from Mr. Beckwith, he was still alive; but it is doubtful whether he will recover, his left jugular vein having been cut, and he received several stabs in the side, which the doctor says may prove mortal.

Duel.—A young merchant of the city of New York, was engaged in an affair of honor on Saturday. It originated in a dispute at the table d'hôte of the City Hotel. The disputants, with a laudable industry, went over the Hoboken immediately. The assailant received a shot in his arm. We have not heard whether either of the parties is a candidate for office. By the new constitution pistols and place are made wholly incompatible with each other.—N. Y. Enq.

Judge William B. Rochester, the opponent of De Witt Clinton for Governor of New-York, is a native of Hagerstown, Maryland.

Gen. Pitcher is elected Lieutenant Governor of New-York, by a large majority over Mr. Huntington, the Clintonian candidate.

The Charleston Courier of the 4th inst. says: "Such has been the continued mildness of the season, up to this period, that many of our fruit trees and forest shrubs are again in full bloom."

Rural Taste.—I regard the man, who surrounds his dwelling with objects of rural taste, or who even plants a single shade tree by the road side, as a public benefactor; not merely of the country, and to the pleasure of those who travel through it, but because, also, he contributes something to the refinement of the general mind; he improves the taste, especially of his own family and neighborhood. There is a power in scenes of rural beauty to affect our social and moral feelings. A fondness for these scenes is seldom found with coarseness of sentiment and rudeness of manners. One may judge, with confidence, of the taste and intelligence of a family by the external air of their dwelling. In my excursions in the country, if I pass a habitation, however spacious, standing naked to the sun, with nothing ornamental, nothing inviting, around it, I cannot help saying to myself, however abundant may be the slovenly possessions of its owner, there is no refinement in that house, there is no delicate and kindly interchange of sentiment among its inmates, and if ever they are sociable, their sociableness consists in rude and fitful loquacity. Their books are few, and those ill-chosen and unread. But if I notice a dwelling, however humble, which is apparently as snug as its owner has means to make it; displaying neatness and taste in its fences, and shades and shrubbery, and flower pots at the window—I feel assured that this is the abode of refinement, this is the home of quiet and rational enjoyment, of intelligence and kindly intercourse.—Christian Spectator.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 26th ult. Mr. Hiram G. Wintermuth of Elizabethtown, Ky. (formerly of this place,) to Miss Jane Stewell, of Green county, Ky.

On Saturday the 21st ult. by the Rev. Mr. Mevart, Mr. Halsey B. Talbot to Miss Margaret J. Bennett, of Jefferson county.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY!!!
On Monday the 13th inst. in Woodstock, Mr. Leonard Lenoir, a doughty old gentleman who has weathered out 87 winters, to the buxom Miss Katy Munan, aged 42.—The snow headed groom dropped a tear over the grave of his former wife but two weeks ago, and his delicate Miss Katy buried her father the evening before the wedding day. So wags the world—No accounting for tastes or fashions. Cupid is a sly God—no wonder he is always laughing. Sentinel.

DIED.

On Friday night last, after a long illness, Miss Christina R. Conrad, daughter of Mr. G. M. Conrad, of this place.

First Lotteries!

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND
GRAND STATE LOTTERY.
CLASS NUMBER SEVEN.
S. & M. ALLEN & Co. Agents for the State.
To be drawn in Providence, the 30th Dec. 1826.
50 Number Combination—8 Ballots to be drawn.

SCHEME:
1 prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000
1 prize of 8,000 is 8,000
5 prizes of 1,000 is 5,000
7 prizes of 500 is 3,500
6 prizes of 200 is 1,200
44 prizes of 100 is 4,400
44 prizes of 50 is 2,200
572 prizes of 10 is 5,720
5676 prizes of 5 is 28,380

6355 Prizes, } 19,600 Tick \$78,400
13244 Blanks, }
Ticket \$5, Half \$2 50, Quarter \$1 25.

NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,
Consolidated by Authority of the Legislature.
CLASS NO. 6.—FOR 1826.
60 Number Lottery—8 Drawn Ballots.
To be drawn the 29th day of November, 1826.

SCHEME:
1 prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000
1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is 10,000
1 prize of 7,000 is 7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is 6,000
1 prize of 4,000 is 4,000
1 prize of 3,000 is 3,000
1 prize of 2,000 is 2,000
2 prizes of 1,000 is 2,000
10 prizes of 500 is 5,000
26 prizes of 200 is 5,200
104 prizes of 100 is 10,400
104 prizes of 50 is 5,200
1248 prizes of 20 is 24,960
10608 prizes of 10 is 106,080

12,120 Prizes, } 34,220 tick \$273,760
22,160 Blanks, }
TICKETS \$10 | QUARTERS \$2 50
HALVES \$5 | EIGHTHS \$1 25
Tickets and Shares in the above, as in all responsible lotteries are constantly for sale by S. & M. ALLEN & CO. Pennsylvania Ave., Washington City, October 26

Washington Canal Lottery.

FOURTH CLASS.
To be drawn on the 27th of December.

The managers respectfully offer to the public, the following scheme of the fourth class of Washington Lotteries, in the hope and belief, that it will be found worthy the patronage of all the friends of this kind of adventure. It is arranged on the very popular mode by the combination of three numbers on each ticket, the numbers from 1 to 60, being all that are used. These 60 numbers being placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, eight of them are drawn out at random, which produces 56 capital prizes, each ticket of which contains three of the drawn numbers; 1,456 prizes, each with two of the drawn numbers, and 10,608 prizes each with one of the drawn numbers; 22,109 other tickets, which will contain no one of the drawn numbers, being blanks.

SCHEME:
The ticket containing the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Nos. will be entitled to the grand prize of \$50,000
That one containing the 6th, 7th and 8th will be entitled to the second grand prize of 20,000
" " 3d, 4th and 5th, do. 10,000
" " 2d, 3d and 4th, do. 5,000
" " 2d, 4th and 5th, do. 4,000
" " 2d, 4th and 6th, do. 3,000
" " 2d, 4th and 7th, do. 2,500
" " 2d, 4th and 8th, do. 2,000
" " 2d, 5th and 6th, do. 2,000
" " 2d, 5th and 7th, do. 1,500
" " 2d, 5th and 8th, do. 1,500

Those 15 having on them the 3d, 5th and 6th; 3d, 5th and 7th; 3d, 5th and 8th; 3d, 6th and 7th; 3d, 6th and 8th; 3d, 7th and 8th; 4th, 5th and 6th; 4th, 5th and 7th; 4th, 5th and 8th; 4th, 6th and 7th; 4th, 6th and 8th; 4th, 7th and 8th; 5th, 6th and 7th; 5th, 6th and 8th; 5th, 7th and 8th, each 1,000

All other tickets (being 59) which will be found to contain each three of the drawn numbers, different from either of the preceding, each 500

Those 52 tickets having on them, the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, 100

The 104 tickets, having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 3d and 4th, or the 5th and 6th, each 50

All others with two of the drawn numbers on them, being 1500, each 20

And all tickets having any one of the drawn numbers on them, being 10608, each, 10

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

1 prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000
1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is 10,000
1 prize of 5,000 is 5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is 4,000
1 prize of 3,000 is 3,000
1 prizes of 2,500 is 2,500
2 prizes of 2,000 is 4,000
2 prizes of 1,500 is 2,788
15 prizes of 1,000 is 15,000
30 prizes of 500 is 15,500
52 prizes of 100 is 5,200
104 prizes of 50 is 5,200
1300 prizes of 20 is 26,000
10608 prizes of 10 is 106,080

12120 prizes amounting to \$555,440
PRICE OF CHANCES.

TICKETS.....\$10 | QUARTERS.....\$2 50
HALVES.....\$5 | EIGHTHS.....\$1 25
Prize tickets in former lotteries, and the notes of all specie paying banks received at par.

A considerable portion of this lottery is put into parcels of twenty tickets, taken at random, but in such a manner, that containing all the numbers used, the parcel must of necessity draw the value of eight prizes of the lowest grade. Adventurers who prefer paying only the difference between the price of the tickets and what they are warranted to draw, can have certificates, entitling them to all which the parcel draws over the smallest sum:

Certificates for 20 Tickets, - \$133
do 20 Halves, - 66
do 20 Quarters, - 33
do 20 Eighths, - 16 50

*All letters by the Mail (post paid) or by private hand, enclosing the cash or prize tickets, will be as well attended to as a personal application at the managers' office, where the cash is always had for prizes as soon as drawn. Address to YATES & MINTYRE, Washington City, November 23.

MOST SPLENDID DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES IN THE GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MD No. 8.

COHEN'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE.
November 15th, 1826.

No. 31960 (Even Number) Capital of \$50,000
24342 capital prize of 20,000
13996 capital prize of 20,000
25823 capital prize of 10,000
14447 capital of 6,000
8498 capital of 4,000

1202 11114 30030 } Prizes of \$1,000
1691 11739 20986 }
2709 20390 }
7816 22698 }
8956 24319 33706 }
17932 23973 34151 } Prizes of \$500
18834 29429 }
20975 36516 }
476 2419 14896 22132 20920 }
1249 9336 14523 23034 21030 }
1240 9567 14977 24584 29321 }
1058 9839 15713 24056 29418 }
3755 10441 17084 25455 32149 } Pri. of \$10
4756 10765 18992 26013 26321 }
4131 11681 18994 26911 31130 }
6710 11727 19545 27670 33187 }
6133 13883 31990 17693 33997 }
7386 13456 22335 28030 34854 }

100 prizes of \$50—125 of \$20—330 of \$13—17,500 of \$9 each.

The capital prize of Fifty Thousand Dollars having been drawn by an Even Number (31960) all tickets therefore ending with either 2 4 6 8 or 0 are entitled to Nine Dollars each, and in addition to any other prize they may have drawn.

The cash for all prizes can be had on presentation of the tickets at either of the offices of J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.

nov 23

VALUABLE STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.—The STOCK OF GOODS belonging to the estate of Samuel K. Wilson, is now offered for sale, on accommodating terms. They are well assorted, in excellent order, and having been laid in on very advantageous terms, are worthy of the particular attention of merchants, especially of such as might wish to occupy the stand, which is one of the best in the country. (Gerrard's Town,) and would be rented, if desired, to the purchaser of the Stock, the terms of sale may be learned on application to the subscriber.

JOHN G. WILSON, Adm'r. of Samuel K. Wilson. sept. 7.—th.

TRUSTEE MEETING.—The Trustees of the town of Martinsburg, are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the Court House on SATURDAY NEXT, at precisely two o'clock, p. m. A punctual attendance is required. By Order of the President. November 23.

TRACTS.—The members of the Auxiliary Tract Society of Berkeley county, are hereby informed that a supply of TRACTS has been received: Those members who desire to procure the Tracts to which they are entitled, will be supplied on application to Nov 23. C. P. KRAUTH, Agent.

MASONIC NOTICE.—At a meeting of Union Lodge, No. 65, Winchester, Va. Nov. 15, 1826, it was unanimously resolved, that HUGH STEEL, a master mason, be forever publicly expelled from all the privileges of free masonry, for gross unamorous conduct.

SAM REED, Secretary.
[The charges against the above named STEEL, were, notorious drunkenness, slander, forgery, writing anonymous letters to individuals to gratify his personal malignity; but more particularly in causing to be published in the Winchester Republican of March last, obituary notices of two respectable living individuals of an adjoining county, and in the National Intelligencer of October last, a communication under the imposing head of "Second Sight and Charms," with a view of also holding up to ridicule, where they are known, two other respectable individuals of the same county; both of which communications were forwarded under forged names to the editors of the respective papers. Said Steel is now believed to be in the state of Ohio. He is a schoolmaster by occupation, about 40 years old, sandy hair and complexion, slender make, with a shrill voice, and slovenly in his appearance. He was formerly a printer. It is hoped that printers in Ohio and elsewhere will republish this notice, that the editorial fraternity may be protected against the impositions of this fellow in future.—Ed. Winchester Republican] Winchester, Va. Nov. 17, 1826

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the pasture of David Shoaf, near Martinsburg, on the 27th of October last, a small sorrel HORSE, 13 or 14 hands high, short tail and mane, white in his forehead, has had the swency in his left shoulder. I will give a reasonable reward to any person who will return or secure said horse, so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid.

JOSEPH BROWN, Charles-town, Jefferson county, Nov. 23.

TRUST SALE.—Will be sold for CASH, under Trust Deed, bearing date 30th day March, 1826, and now of record in the county court of Berkeley, at the house of George Keldner, on SATURDAY, 2d day of December, 1826, **SUNDY PROPERTY** specified in said Deed, and for certain purposes.—Sale to commence early in the day, and due attendance given by LOWREY STEDMAN, Trustee. Nov. 2.

"Truth fearless speaks—the good man's name to save,
And rescues Virtue from the common grave;
She tells of genius, station and renown
And withers falsehood with a single frown."

STAMMERING.—We, the subscribers, having professed a knowledge of the secret or art of curing Stammering, and other impediments of speech, and it having been whispered, by some person or persons that we did not obtain our knowledge in an honest and correct way; but through a person who had been relieved of stammering, by an adept in this art; do hereby certify, that we did obtain our knowledge in an honest and correct way: without the aid of any person or persons whatsoever; either directly or indirectly—by verbal, written or any other communication. That by our own skill and industry, actuated by pure and honest motives, we obtained a knowledge of this secret or art.

For our knowledge of this secret or art, we refer the public to Messrs. Andrew J. Biskopoy, John Bildt, jun. and Michael Seibert, (of Frederick,) near Martinsburg, all of whom have been relieved by our prescriptions.

ADAM STEWART, JESSE HORN, Martinsburg, Berkeley county, Virginia, Nov. 9, 1826.

PROPOSALS

For curing Stammering and other Impediments of Speech.

Messrs. STEWART & HORN, RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have opened an Institution in Martinsburg, Va. for curing Impediments of Speech. From a well-grounded belief of their ability, and from the perfect and uniform success which has hitherto attended their efforts, in curing many very obstinate cases of Stammering, and other impediments of Speech, which have been submitted to them, that they have no hesitation in assuring the Public, that there is not an impediment of the character above described, which they cannot effectually remove in a few days or weeks at farthest; all that will be required from those persons making application to them, will be a strict observance of the remedies, which they shall prescribe. They will be found perfectly simple and easy, and productive of no inconvenience to the individual making use of them. Their charges will, in every instance, be moderate, and should they fail to afford the fullest relief, no charge will be made. Nov. 9.

AUCTION—To-morrow.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY the 24th inst. at the late residence of JOHN VINCENTELLI, deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of a fine stock of Horses, Mch. Cows and Young Cattle, a number of Sheep and Hogs; Farming Utensils, such as Wag. or Ploughs, Harrows, Horse-Gear, Wheat Fan, &c. **HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE** of all descriptions, a quantity of HAY in the stack, a large quantity of COIN and RYE by the bushel, Grain in the ground, and a number of other articles not necessary to particularize. Nine months credit will be given of all the property, (except the Cows and Rye which will be sold for cash) upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale will commence early in the day, and continue from day to day until all is sold. On the same day the

PLANTATION.

belonging to the deceased, will be offered for rent for the term of one year—possession to be given first of April next; also, a **NEGRO WOMAN and GIRL** will be offered for hire, for the term of one year. Bond and security will be required in each case. Attention given by HE ZEKIAH HEDGES, Adm'r. November 16.